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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/648,310	08/25/2000	Paul B. Fisher	62943/JPW/JML	6406

7590 01/30/2003

Lisa B. Kole
Baker Botts L.L.P.
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112

EXAMINER

YU, MISOOK

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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1642

DATE MAILED: 01/30/2003

17

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/648,310

Applicant(s)

FISHER ET AL.

Examiner

MISOOK YU, Ph.D.

Art Unit

1642

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 May 2001 and 28 June 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1,9,10,13-22,26,30,34,36,40 and 44-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 13-22,26,34,36 and 40 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,9,10,30 and 44-53 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ 6) ☒ Other: *Seq. alignment*.

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The Examiner of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Examiner Misook Yu.

DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

Applicant's election with traverse of group I corresponding claims 1, 9, 10, and 30 in Paper No. 6 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that group III invention drawn to the protein encoded by the elected invention i.e., nucleic acid molecule is related to the elected invention. This is not found persuasive because protein and nucleic acid are two different products for the reasons set forth in the previous Office Action (Paper No. 5).

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

Claims 1, 9, 10, 13-22, 26, 30, 34, 36, 40, and 44-53 are pending. Applicant is reminded that applicant instructed the Office to cancel claims 4, 6, 8, and 25 in the preliminary amendment, therefore applicant's instruction in the amendment (Paper No. 10) received on 7-08-2002 to amend claims 4, 6, 8, and 25 cannot be entered because the claims do not exist.

Claims 13-22, 26, 34, 36, and 40 are withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected invention, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in Paper No. 6.

Claims 1, 9, 10, and 30 and the new claims 44-53 are examined to the extent they are drawn to nucleic acid molecule.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

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Claims 9, 10, 30, 46, 48, and 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 46, 48, and 50 all recite "the polynucleotide sequence shown in SEQ ID NO:2" but it is not clear what the metes and bounds are for the limitation. SEQ ID NO:2 is polypeptide sequence. For the purpose of this Office Action, this examiner will assume that Claims 46, 48, and 50 are drawn to a nucleic acid molecule encoding SEQ ID NO:2. However, this treatment does not relieve applicant the burden of responding to this rejection.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 51 and 52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The claims are drawn to various tumor cells as host cells containing a nucleic acid encoding an PSGen 13. The specification lists the several cancer cells to be treated with instant invention at page 7 lines 5-25. However, the support for the new claims 51 and 52 i.e., various tumor cells to host the instant nucleic acid is not apparent to the examiner. Applicant is requested to point out the support for claims 51 and 52 in the originally filed specification.

Claim 53 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as containing subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Claim 53 is drawn to a pharmaceutical composition comprising a nucleic acid encoding PSGen 13. Inherent in a pharmaceutical composition is in vivo use. Since the instant specification mostly talks about cancer

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treatment (note for example, page 7 of the specification), the claim is interpreted as a pharmaceutical for cancer treatment. The specification teaches at Fig. 6, 8 teaches that PSGen suppresses phenotype of highly oncogenic cell lines and also teach PSGen suppresses certain promoter activity at Fig. 9 and 10. The *in vitro* suppression of tumorigenic phenotype cannot be correlated to the invention as claimed, because the *in vitro* assay the protein is in contact with target cells and are not subjected to the defense of the body. In addition, characteristics of cultured cell lines generally differ significantly from the characteristics of *in vivo* primary cancers or metastatic cancers. Freshney (Culture of Animal Cells, A Manual of Basic Technique, Alan R. Liss, Inc., 1983, New York, page 4) teach that it is recognized in the art that there are many differences between cultured cells and their counterparts *in vivo*. These differences stem from the dissociation of cells from a three-dimensional geometry and their propagation on a two-dimensional substrate. Specific cell interactions characteristic of histology of the tissue are lost. The culture environment lacks the input of the nervous and endocrine systems involved in homeostatic regulation *in vivo*. Without this control, cellular metabolism may be more constant *in vitro* but may not be truly representative of the tissue from which the cells were derived. This has often led to tissue culture being regarded in a rather skeptical light (p. 4, see Major Differences *In Vitro*). Further, Dermer (Bio/Technology, 1994, 12:320) teaches that, "petri dish cancer" is a poor representation of malignancy, with characteristics profoundly different from the human disease. Further, Dermer teaches that when a normal or malignant body cell adapts to immortal life in culture, it takes an evolutionary -type step that enables the new line to thrive in its artificial environment. This step transforms a cell from one that is stable and differentiated to one that is not, yet normal or malignant cells *in vivo* are not like that. The reference states that evidence of the contradictions between life on the bottom of a lab dish and in the body has been in the scientific literature for more than 30 years. Clearly it is well known in the art that cells in culture exhibit characteristics different from those *in vivo* and cannot duplicate the complex conditions of the *in vivo* environment involved in host-tumor and cell-cell interactions. Thus, based on the cell culture data presented in the specification, it could not be predicted that the instant invention could

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kill tumor cells *in vivo*. In addition, anti-tumor agents and those that prevent, reduce, retard or eliminate secretion of metastatic promoters, must accomplish several tasks to be effective. They must be delivered into the circulation that supplies the tumor or metastatic promotor producing cells and interact at the proper site of action and must do so at a sufficient concentration and for a sufficient period of time. It is clear, as disclosed above that the specification does not teach how to make/use a formulation with a targeting molecule. Also, the target cell must not have an alternate means of survival despite action at the proper site for the drug. In addition variables such as biological stability, half-life or clearance from the blood are important parameters in achieving successful therapy. The formulation may be inactivated *in vivo* before producing a sufficient effect, for example, by degradation, immunological activation or due to an inherently short half life of the formulation. One cannot extrapolate the teachings of the specification to the claim because it is well known that the art of anticancer drug discovery for cancer therapy is highly unpredictable, for example, Gura (Science, 1997, 278:1041-1042) teaches that researchers face the problem of sifting through potential anticancer agents to find ones promising enough to make human clinical trials worthwhile and teach that since formal screening began in 1955, many thousands of drugs have shown activity in either cell or animal models but that only 39 have actually been shown to be useful for chemotherapy (p. 1041, see first and second para of column 1). Because of the known unpredictability of the art, in the absence of experimental evidence, no one skilled in the art would accept the assertion that the claimed peptide would be useful for treating cancer. Further, the refractory nature of cancer to drugs is well known in the art. Jain (Sci. Am., 1994, 271:58-65) teaches that tumors resist penetration by drugs (p.58, col 1) and that scientists need to put expanded effort into uncovering the reasons why therapeutic agents that show encouraging promise in the laboratory often turn out to be ineffective in the treatment of common solid tumors (p. 65, col 3). Curti (Crit. Rev. in Oncology/Hematology, 1993, 14:29-39) teaches that solid tumors resist destruction by chemotherapy agents and that although strategies to overcome defense mechanisms of neoplastic cells have been developed and tested in a number of patients, success has been limited and further teaches that it

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is certainly possible that cancer cells possess many as yet undefined additional molecular mechanisms to defeat chemotherapy treatment strategies and if this is true, designing effective chemotherapeutic regimens for solid tumors may prove a daunting task (para bridging pages 29-30) and concludes that knowledge about the physical barriers to drug delivery in tumors is a work in progress (p. 36, col 2). It is clear that based on the state of the art, in the absence of experimental evidence, no one skilled in the art would accept the assertion that the claimed peptide would be useful for treating cancer. In addition, Hartwell et al (Science, 1997, 278:1064-1068) teach that an effective chemotherapeutic must selectively kill tumor cells, that most anticancer drugs have been discovered by serendipity and that the molecular alterations that provide selective tumor cell killing are unknown and that even understanding the detailed molecular mechanism by which a drug acts often provides little insight into why the treated tumor cell dies (para bridging pages 1064-1065) and Jain (cited supra) specifically teaches that systemic treatment typically consists of chemotherapeutic drugs that are toxic to dividing cells (p. 58, col 2, para 2).

Art recognize cancer treatment is not a trivial matter. The specification provides insufficient guidance with regard to these issues and provides no working examples which would provide guidance to one skilled in the art and no evidence has been provided which would allow one of skill in the art to predict the efficacy of the claimed invention.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 30, 44, 46, 48, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by GenBank accession number AA891725 (08-Jan-1999).

Claims 1, 30, 44, 46, 48, and 53 are interpreted as drawn to an isolated nucleic acid per se encoding a PSGen 13 protein.

GenBank accession number AA891725 teaches an isolated DNA molecule encoding a rat protein which is identical to instant SEQ ID NO:2. Note the sequence alignment. Also compare instant Fig.1 showing cDNA encoding rat PSGen13 with GenBank accession number AA891725.

Claims 1, 9, 10, 30, 44, and 53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Fisher (WO 99/43844, 02-Sept-1999).

Claims 1, 9, 10, 30, 44, and 53 are interpreted as drawn to an isolated nucleic acid per se encoding a PSGen 13 protein, vector, and host cells.

Fisher (WO 99/43844) teaches an isolated nucleic acid PSGen at Fig. 35B, claim 21, vector and host cell at page 47.

Conclusion

SEQ ID NO:1 is free of art.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MISOOK YU, Ph.D. whose telephone number is 703-308-2454. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 A.M. to 5:30 P.M., every other Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Anthony C Caputa can be reached on 703-308-3995. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-305-3014 for regular communications and 703-872-9307 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0196.


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Misook Yu

January 19, 2003


ANTHONY C. CAPUTA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1600

SQ Sequence 800 BP; 243 A; 153 C; 185 G; 219 T; 0 other;

KW	blood vessel; nasopharyngeal tumour; thyroid tumour; leukaemia;
KX	Lymphoma; breast; lung; prostate; ovary; colon; gene; ss.
XX	
XX	Homo sapiens.
XX	
PH	Key
FT	Location/Qualifiers
FT	197..442
FT	/*tag= a
FT	/product= "Progression suppressed gene 13 protein"
XX	
PN	WO200216419-A2.
XX	
XX	28-FEB-2002.
PD	
XX	
XX	27-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US26795.
PF	
XX	
XX	25-AUG-2000; 2000US-0648310.
PR	
XX	
XX	(UYCO) UNIV COLUMBIA NEW YORK.
PA	
XX	
PI	Fisher PB, Kang D, Su Z;
XX	
XX	WPI; 2002-280914/32.
DR	
XX	P-PSDB; AAU76533.
DR	
PT	New rat and human Progression Suppressed Gene 13 for preventing the
PT	growth of cancer cells and/or new blood vessels, and for treating
PT	patients suffering from a cancer
XX	
PS	Claim 4; Fig 2; 53pp; English.

The invention relates to novel isolated nucleic acids which encode a rat or human progression suppressed Gene 13 (Psgen 13) protein. The nucleic acids are useful for preventing the growth of cancer cells and new blood vessels, and for treating patients suffering from a cancer e.g. nasopharyngeal tumour, thyroid tumour, leukaemia, lymphoma, or cancer of the breast, lung, prostate, ovary or colon. Psgen 13 may also be used to suppress the transformed phenotype of a malignant cell. Administration of Psgen 13 gene or protein may result in a decrease in tumour mass, number of cancer cells, serum tumour marker, tumour metastasis, vascularisation, perfusion, or rate of tumour growth, improved clinical symptoms, and/or increased patient survival. The present sequence represents the coding sequence of human progression suppressed Gene 13 (HuPsgen 13).

Sequence 835 BP: 246 A; 160 C; 176 G; 253 T; 0 other:

tail. The sequence tag present in the cDNA between the NotI site and the oligo-dr track served to verify it as a clone from the normalized osteoblast library cDNA library Preparation: M.B. Soares Lab Clone distribution: clones will be available through Research Genetics (www.resgen.com)
Seq primer: M13 Forward
POLYA=Yes.

FEATURES
source

Location/Qualifiers
1. .690
/organism="Rattus norvegicus"
/strain="Sprague-Dawley"
/db_xref="taxon:10116"
/clone="UI-R-DRL-ckz-m-14-0-UI"
/clone_lib="UI-R-DRL"
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/lab_host="DH10B (Life Technologies)"
/note="Vector: p773D-Pac (Pharmacia) with a modified polylinker; Site.1: Not I; Site.2: Eco RI; The UI-R-DRL library is a normalized Rat Osteoblast library (nREO) constructed in p737 vector according to the procedure described by Bonaldo, Lennon & Soares (Normalization and Subtraction: Two Approaches to Facilitate Gene Discovery. Genome Research 6: 791-806, 1996). The oligonucleotide used to prime first strand synthesis contained the sequence tag AAGATATCAA between the Not I cloning site and dt18 stretch. The Rat Osteoblast tissue was provided by Lian & Stein of the University of Massachusetts Medical School.

TAG_LIB=UI-R-DRL
TAG_TISSUE=osteoblast
TAG_SEQ=AAGATATCAA"
BASE COUNT 188 a 163 c 109 g 230 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 82.8%; Score 646; DB 14; Length 690;
Best Local Similarity 99.0%; Pred. No. 4.7e-152;
Matches 661; Conservative 0; Mismatches 5; Indels 2; Gaps 1;

Qy 113 CAGACCCAGCGGCGAGCAGCTCTTCAGTGAAGAGGAGCAATCGGAGGTCAGCAATG 172
Db 690 CAGACCCAGCGGCGAGCAGCTCTTCAGTGAAGAGGAGCAATCGGAGGTCAGCAATG 631
Qy 173 AACGTGGAGCATGAGTTAACTCTCTGTGGAGGAATTCATCGTCTGGTCCAAAT 232
Db 630 AACGTGGAGCATGAGTTAACTCTCTGTGGAGGAATTCATCGTCTGGTCCAAAT 571
Qy 233 GCCGATGGGAACTGAGTGTGAAGTTGGGGTCCCTTCCAGAGCAGCAGATGTCCCAAT 292
570 GCCGATGGGAACTGAGTGTGAAGTTGGGGTCCCTTCCAGAGCAGCAGATGTCCCAAT 513
293 CTCCTTTGAAGCGTGGTGGAACTCTGAAGCCGCAAAACGAGGAAGATTGTACGTAC 453
Qy 353 CGAGGAGAGCTCTTTTCAAGGTCTTCATGATGATGTGACATGTATTGCTGCAAGT 412
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Db 392 TAATGTGGTTGACAGATCTGGGGGTATCTGGTAACTGGAATAAATTAAGTTAAAGGACAA 333
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Db 272 GTCCTGTTTTTATACCTGGAGCAAAACATTAACAATGTAAATAAACAACACCTGTAT 213
Qy 593 TTTTTCCTTTTAAAGGATATCGGAGACGTAGGCAATAAATGTTTTTCAGAGGTGCG 652
212 TTTTTCCTTTTAAAGGATATCGGAGACGTAGGCAATAAATGTTTTTCAGAGGTGCG 153

Qy 653 AAAAGACTTTTCTTAAACCATTTCTAGTCTCTGCCACACTTGACACTCCGTCAAA 712
Db 152 AAAAGACTTTTCTTAAACCATTTCTAGTCTCTGCCACACTTGACACTCCGTCAAA 93
Qy 713 GTGAGACGCAATTAAGACCACTGCGGTGGAAATATATGTTATGTAATAAAAAA 772
Db 92 GTGAGACGCAATTAAGACCACTGCGGTGGAAATATATGTTATGTAATAAAAAA 33
Qy 773 AATCATGT 780
Db 32 AATCATGT 25

RESULT 2
AA891725/c

LOCUS AA891725. 642 bp mRNA linear EST 08-JAN-1999
DEFINITION EST195528 Normalized rat kidney, Bento Soares Rattus sp. cDNA clone
R1AG02 3' end, mRNA sequence.

ACCESSION AA891725
VERSION AA891725
KEYWORDS EST.
SOURCE Rattus sp.
ORGANISM Rattus sp.
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
Mammalia; Eutheria; Rodentia; Sciurognathi; Muridae; Murinae;
Rattus.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 642)
AUTHORS Lee, N.H., Glodek, A., Chandra, I., Mason, T.M., Quackenbush, J.,
Kerlavage, A.R. and Adams, M.D.
TITLE Rat Genome Project: Generation of a Rat EST (REST) Catalog & Rat
Gene Index

JOURNAL Unpublished (1998)
COMMENT On Apr 3, 1998 this sequence version replaced gi:3018604.
Contact: Lee, NH
The Institute for Genomic Research
9712, Medical Center Drive, Rockville, MD 20850, USA
Tel: (301)-838-3529
Fax: (301)-838-0208
Email: nhlee@igr.org
Seq primer: M13-21.

FEATURES
source

Location/Qualifiers
1. .642
/organism="Rattus sp."
/db_xref="taxon:10118"
/clone="R1AG02"
/clone_lib="Normalized rat kidney, Bento Soares"
/note="Organ: kidney; Vector: p773Pac; Site_1: EcoRI;
Site_2: NotI"
BASE COUNT 184 a 155 c 99 g 204 t
ORIGIN

Query Match 81.5%; Score 636; DB 9; Length 642;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.6e-149;
Matches 636; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 145 GAAGGAACAATCGGAGGTCAGCAGATGAAGCTGGAGCATGAGTTAACTCTCCTGGTGA 204
Db 642 GAAGGAACAATCGGAGGTCAGCAGATGAAGCTGGAGCATGAGTTAACTCTCCTGGTGA 583
Qy 205 GGAATTCATCGTCTGGGTTCCAATATGCGGATGGGAACTGAGTGTGAGTTGGGGT 264
Db 582 GGAATTCATCGTCTGGGTTCCAATATGCGGATGGGAACTGAGTGTGAGTTGGGGT 523
Qy 265 CCTCTTCAAGCAGACAGATGTGCAATCTCTTTGAACGCTTGGTGGAACTCTGAAAGC 324
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Qy 325 CGCAAAACAAGGAAGATTGTTACGTACGAGGAGCTGCTTTTTCGAAGTGTTCATGA 384
Db 462 CGCAAAACAAGGAAGATTGTTACGTACGAGGAGCTGCTTTTTCGAAGTGTTCATGA 403
Qy 385 TGATGTTGACATGTTGTTGTCGAAGATTATGTTGTTGCAAGATCTGGGGGTATCTGTT 444

shop wodon

Saito, T., Okazaki, Y., Gojobori, T., Bono, H., Kasukawa, T., Saito, R., Kadota, K., Matsuda, H., Ashburner, M., Batalov, S., Casavant, T., Fleischer, M., Gaasterland, T., Gissi, C., King, B., Kochiwa, H., Kuehl, P., Lewis, S., Matsuo, Y., Nikaudo, I., Pesole, G., Quackenbush, J., Schriml, L. M., Stauber, F., Suzuki, R., Tomita, M., Wagner, L., Washio, T., Sakai, K., Okido, T., Furuno, M., Aono, H., Baldarelli, R., Barsh, G., Blake, J., Boffelli, D., Bojunga, N., Carinci, P., de Bernaldo, M. F., Brownstein, M. J., Bult, C., Fletcher, C., Fujita, M., Gariboldi, M., Gustincich, S., Hill, D., Hofmann, C., Hume, D. A., Kamiya, M., Lee, N. H., Lyons, P., Marchionni, L., Mashima, J., Mazarelli, J., Mombaerts, P., Nordone, P., Ring, B., Ringwald, M., Rodriguez, I., Sakamoto, N., Sasaki, H., Sato, K., Schonbach, C., Seya, T., Shibata, Y., Storch, K. F., Suzuki, H., Toyooka, K., Wang, K. H., Weltz, C., Whittaker, C., Wilming, L., Wynshaw-Boris, A., Yoshida, K., Hasegawa, Y., Kawaji, H., Kohsaki, S., and Hayashizaki, Y.

Functional annotation of a full-length mouse cDNA collection
Nature 409 (6821), 685-690 (2001)
21085660
11217851

5 (bases 1 to 769)
ADachi, J., Aizawa, K., Akahira, S., Akimura, T., Aono, H., Arai, A., Arakawa, T., Baldarelli, R., Bono, H., Brownstein, M., Bult, C., Carinci, P., Fukuda, S., Fukunishi, Y., Furuno, M., Hanagaki, T., Hara, A., Hayatsu, N., Hill, D., Hiramoto, K., Hiraoka, T., Hori, F., Hume, D., Imotani, K., Ishii, Y., Itoh, M., Izawa, M., Kasukawa, T., Kato, H., Kawai, J., Kojima, Y., Konno, H., Kouda, M., Koya, S., Kurihara, C., Matsuyama, T., Miyazaki, A., Nishi, K., Nomura, K., Numazaki, R., Ohno, M., Okazaki, Y., Okido, T., Owa, C., Quackenbush, J., Saito, R., Saito, R., Sakai, C., Sakai, K., Sano, H., Sasaki, D., Schriml, L., Shibata, K., Shibata, Y., Shinagawa, A., Shiraki, T., Soigabe, Y., Suzuki, H., Tagami, M., Tagawa, A., Takahashi, F., Tanaka, T., Tejima, Y., Toya, T., Yamamura, T., Yamanaka, I., Yasunishi, A., Yoshida, K., Yoshino, M., Muramatsu, M. and Hayashizaki, Y.

Direct Submission
Submitted (10-JUL-2000) Yoshihide Hayashizaki, The Institute of Physical and Chemical Research (RIKEN), Laboratory for Genome Exploration Research Group, RIKEN Genomic Sciences Center (GSC), RIKEN Yokohama Institute; 1-7-22 Suehiro-cho, Tsurumi-ku, Yokohama, Kanagawa 230-0045, Japan (E-mail: genome-res@gsc.riken.go.jp, URL: <http://genome.gsc.riken.go.jp/>, Tel: 81-45-503-9222, Fax: 81-45-503-9216)

Please visit our web site (<http://genome.gsc.riken.go.jp/>) for further details.

cDNA library was prepared and sequenced in Mouse Genome Encyclopedia Project of Genome Exploration Research Group in Riken Genomic Sciences Center and Genome Science Laboratory in RIKEN. Division of Experimental Animal Research in Riken contributed to prepare mouse tissues. First strand cDNA was primed with a primer [5'-GAGAGAGAAGGATCCGAGTGAATTAATTAATCCCCCCCCCC 3'], cDNA was prepared by using trehalose thermo-activated reverse transcriptase and subsequently enriched for full-length by cap-trapper. cDNA went through one round of normalization to Rot = 10.0 and subtraction to Rot = 50.0. Second strand cDNA was prepared with the primer adapter of sequence [5'-GAGAGAGAAGGATCCGAGTGAATTAATTAATCCCCCCCCCC 3']. cDNA was cleaved with XhoI and SstI. Cloning sites, 5' end: XhoI; 3' end: SstI. Host: SOUR.

Location/Qualifiers
1. 769
/organism="Mus musculus"
/strain="C57BL/6J"
/db_xref="PANTOM_DB:3110003A17"
/db_xref="MGD:MGI:1906054"
/db_xref="taxon:10090"
/clone="3110003A17"
/issue="type=head"
/clone.lib="RIKEN full-length enriched mouse cDNA library"
/dev_stage="13 days embryo"
155. .400

/note="data source:SPTR, source key:Q9P1F3, evidence:ISS homolog to PRO2013

Saito, T., Okazaki, Y., Gojobori, T., Bono, H., Kasukawa, T., Saito, R., Kadota, K., Matsuda, H., Ashburner, M., Batalov, S., Casavant, T., Fleischer, M., Gaasterland, T., Gissi, C., King, B., Kochiwa, H., Kuehl, P., Lewis, S., Matsuo, Y., Nikaudo, I., Pesole, G., Quackenbush, J., Schriml, L. M., Stauber, F., Suzuki, R., Tomita, M., Wagner, L., Washio, T., Sakai, K., Okido, T., Furuno, M., Aono, H., Baldarelli, R., Barsh, G., Blake, J., Boffelli, D., Bojunga, N., Carancini, P., de Bernaldo, M. F., Brownstein, M. J., Bult, C., Fletcher, C., Fujita, M., Gariboldi, M., Gustincich, S., Hill, D., Hofmann, M., Hume, D. A., Kamiya, M., Lee, N. H., Lyons, P., Marchionni, L., Mashima, J., Mazza, R., Mombaerts, P., Nordone, P., Ring, B., Ringwald, M., Rodriguez, I., Sakamoto, N., Sasaki, H., Sato, K., Schonbach, C., Seya, T., Shibata, Y., Storch, K. F., Suzuki, H., Toyooka, K., Wang, K. H., Weltz, C., Whittaker, C., Wilming, L., Wynshaw-Boris, A., Yoshida, K., Hasegawa, Y., Kawaji, H., Kohsaki, S., and Hayashizaki, Y.

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Nature 409 (6821), 685-690 (2001)
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5 (bases 1 to 769)
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Direct Submission
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